A new record of *Calcaretropidia delmohardy* Thompson, 2017 (Diptera: Syrphidae) from Australasia

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Abstract: The species *Calaretropidia delmohardy* Thompson, 2017 (Diptera: Syrphidae) is recorded from Sulawesi for the first time. The species was described based on a single male from Sentani, Papua Province, Indonesia. A short comment on this new record and habitus images are provided.

Rangkuman: Spesies *Calaretropidia delmohardy* Thompson, 2017 (Diptera: Syrphidae) tercatat dari Sulawesi untuk pertama kalinya. Spesies tersebut dideskripsikan berdasarkan seekor jantan tunggal dari Sentani, Provinsi Papua, Indonesia. Sebuah komentar singkat tentang rekaman baru ini dan gambar-gambar habitus disediakan.

Key words: Syrphidae, flower flies, hoverflies, Calcaretropidia delmohardy, Sulawesi

Introduction

Flower flies (Diptera: Syrphidae) are appreciated by nature lovers and ecologists due to their ubiquity and colorful species. As adults, they do provide important ecosystem services as pollinators (Inouye et al., 2015; Dunn et al., 2020) or biological control agents (Bellefeuille et al., 2019; Moerkens et al., 2021), as well as decomposer of organic matter (Morales & Wolff, 2010).

The genus *Calcaretropidia* Keiser, 1971 was erected to include three species from Madagascar (Keiser, 1971). A potential fourth taxon, *Syritta tanalaorum* Keiser, 1971, was discussed by Lyneborg & Barkemeyer (2005) but never transferred from its original genus, although it is accepted as *Calcaretropidia* (Thompson et al., 2017; Ssymank et al., 2021). The genus was considered endemic of Madagascar until *Calcaretropidia delmohardy* Thompson, 2017 was described from New Guinea Island. Thompson (2017) described this Australasian species from Sentani (Indonesia, Papua Province) based on a single male specimen. Here a second male specimen is reported from Sulawesi.

Material and methods

A male specimen of unknown generic affinity was found in the collections of the Naturalis Biodiversity Center, Leiden, The Netherlands. Thompson et al. (2017) was used to determine the genus and Thompson (2017) helped to determine the species.

Systematic part

Calcaretropidia delmohardy Thompson, 2017 (figs 1–4)

Examined material: 1 ♂, RMNH, Indonesia, Southeast Sulawesi Province, near Sanggona, 1km W of Base Camp Gn. Watuwila, ca. 200 m., 12-15.x.1989, Malaise trap 12, leg.: C. v. Achterberg.

Diagnosis: Rather large flower fly with carinate face; eyes with enlarge ommatidia on dorsofrontal part in male; pterostigma with three additional veins; wing cell R with an additional vein running between vein R_{4+5} and the spurious vein; hind femur swollen bearing an apicoventral spinose ridge with a large subapical ventral spur; hind tibia with lateroapical spurs; and hind trochanter with a large quadrate ventral calcar (Figs 1–4).

Distribution: Known from Papua and Southeast Sulawesi Provinces, Indonesia.

Discussion

The male reported here is a remarkable new record from Sulawesi, which confirms the presence of the genus *Calcaretropidia* at both sides of the Lydekker Line, in Wallacea and New Guinea.

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Figs 1–4. *Calcaretropidia delmohardy*, male: 1. Habitus, dorsal view; 2. Habitus, lateral view; 3. Hind leg, dorsolateral view; 4. Head, frontal view.